

# PET

**PETITIONARILY.** *adv.* [from *petitionary*.] By way of begging the question.  
 This doth but *petitionarily* infer a dextrality in the heavens, and we may as reasonably conclude a right and left laterality in the ark of Noah. *Brown.*

**PETITIONARY.** *n. f.* [from *petition*.]  
 1. Supplicatory; coming with petitions.  
 Pardon thy *petitionary* countrymen.  
 It is our base *petitionary* breath. *Ben. Johnson.*  
 2. Containing petitions or requests.  
*Petitionary* prayer belongeth only to such as are in themselves impotent, and stand in need of relief from others. *Hooker.*  
 I return only yes or no to *petitionary* and *petitionary* epistles of half a yard long. *Swift.*

**PETITIONER.** *n. f.* [from *petition*.] One who offers a petition.  
 When you have received the petitions, and it will please the *petitioners* well to deliver them into your own hand, let your secretary first read them, and draw lines under the material parts. *Bacon.*  
 What pleasure can it be to be encumbered with dependences, thronged and surrounded with *petitioners*? *South.*  
 Their prayers are to the reproach of the *petitioners*, and to the confusion of vain desires. *L'Estrange.*  
 His woes broke out, and begg'd relief.  
 With tears, the dumb *petitioners* of grief. *Dryden.*  
 The Roman matrons presented a petition to the fathers; this raised so much raillery upon the *petitioners*, that the ladies never after offered to direct the lawgivers of their country. *Addison.*

**PETITORY.** *adj.* [*petitorius*, Lat. *petitoire*, Fr.] *Petitioning*; claiming the property of any thing. *Anf.*

**PETRE.** *n. f.* [from *petra*, a stone.] Nitre; salt petre. See **NITRE**.  
 Powder made of impure and greasy *petre*, hath but a weak emission, and gives but a faint report. *Brown.*  
 The vessel was first well sealed to prevent cracking, and covered to prevent the falling in of any thing, that might unfavourably kindle the *petre*. *Boyle.*  
 Nitre, while it is in its native state, is called *petre-salt*, when refined salt-petre. *Woodward.*

**PETRESCENT.** *adj.* [*petrescens*, Lat.] Growing stone; becoming stone.  
 A cave, from whose arched roof there dropped down a *petrescent* liquor, which oftentimes before it could fall to the ground congealed. *Boyle.*

**PETRIFICATION.** *n. f.* [from *petrifico*, Lat.]  
 1. The act of turning to stone; the state of being turned to stone.  
 Its concretion spirit has the seeds of *petrification* and gorgon within itself. *Brown.*  
 2. That which is made stone.  
 Look over the variety of beautiful shells, *petrifications*, ores, minerals, stones, and other natural curiosities. *Cheyne.*

**PETRIFACTIVE.** [from *petrificatio*, Lat.] Having the power to form stone.  
 There are many to be found, which are but the lapidescences and *petrification* mutation of bodies. *Brown.*

**PETRIFICATION.** *n. f.* [*petrification*, Fr. from *petrify*.] A body formed by changing other matter to stone.  
 In these strange *petrifications*, the hardening of the bodies seems to be effected principally, if not only, as in the induration of the fluid substances of an egg into a chick, by altering the disposition of their parts. *Boyle.*

**PETRIFIC.** *adj.* [*petrificus*, Lat.] Having the power to change to stone.  
 The aggregated foil  
 Death with his mace *petrific*, cold and dry,  
 As with a trident, smote. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

**TO PETRIFY.** *v. a.* [*petrifier*, Fr. *petra* and *facio*, Lat.] To change to stone.  
 Schism is mark out by the apostle to the Hebrews, as a kind of *petrifying* crime, which induces induration. *Decay of Piety.*  
 Though their souls be not yet wholly *petrified*, yet every act of sin makes gradual approaches to it. *Decay of Piety.*  
 A few resemble *petrified* wood.  
 Full in the midst of Euclid dip at once,  
 And *petrify* a genius to a dunce. *Pope.*

**TO PETRIFY.** *v. n.* To become stone.  
 Like Niobe we marble grow,  
 And *petrify* with grief. *Dryden.*

**PETROL.** *n. f.* [*petrole*, Fr.]  
**PETROLEUM.** *n. f.* [*petroleum*, Fr.]  
*Petrol* or *petroleum* is a liquid bitumen, black, floating on the water of springs. *Woodward.*

**PETRONEL.** *n. f.* [*petronal*, Fr.] A pistol; a small gun used by a horseman.  
 And he with *petronel* upheav'd,  
 Instead of shield the blow receiv'd,  
 The gun recoil'd as well it might. *Hudibras.*

**PETTICOAT.** *n. f.* [*petit* and *coat*.] The lower part of a woman's dress. *Watts.*

# PET

What trade art thou, Fuble?—a woman's taylor, fir.—  
 Wilt thou make as many holes in an enemy's battle, as thou hast done in a woman's *petticoat*? *Shakespeare.*  
 Her feet beneath her *petticoat*,  
 Like little mice, stole in and out,  
 As if they fear'd the light.  
 It is a great compliment to the sex, that the virtues are generally shewn in *petticoats*. *Suckling.*  
 To fifty chosen sylphs, of special note,  
 We trust th' important charge, the *petticoat*;  
 Oft have we known that sevenfold fence to fail,  
 Though stiff with hoops, and arm'd with ribs of whale. *Addison.*

**PETTIFOGGER.** *n. f.* [corrupted from *pettivoguer*; *petit* and *vogue*, Fr.] A petty small-rate lawyer.  
 The worst conditioned and least cliented *pettivoguers* get, under the sweet bait of revenge, more plentiful prosecution of actions. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
 Your *pettivoggers* damn their souls  
 To share with knaves in cheating fools. *Hudibras.*  
 Consider, my dear, how indecent it is to abandon your shop and follow *pettivoggers*; there is hardly a plea between two country equires about a barren acre, but you draw yourself in as bail, surety or solicitor. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*  
 Physicians are apt to despise empiricks, lawyers, *pettivoggers*, merchants and pedlars. *Swift.*

**PETTINESS.** *n. f.* [from *petty*.] Smallness; littleness; inconsiderableness; unimportance.  
 The losses we have borne, the subjects we  
 Have lost, and the disgrace we have digested;  
 To answer which, his *pettiness* would bow under. *Shakespeare.*

**PETTISH.** *adj.* [from *pett*.] Fretful; peevish.  
 Nor doth their childhood prove their innocence;  
 They're froward, *pettish*, and unus'd to smile. *Creech.*

**PETTISHNESS.** *n. f.* [from *pettish*.] Fretfulness; peevishness.  
 Like children, when we lose our favourite plaything, we throw away the rest in a fit of *pettishness*. *Collier.*

**PETTITOES.** *n. f.* [*petty* and *toe*.]  
 1. The feet of a sucking pig.  
 2. Feet in contempt.  
 My good clown grew so in love with the wenches song, that he would not stir his *pettitoes*, till he had both tune and words. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*

**PETTY.** [*Italian*.] The breast; figurative by privacy.  
**PETTY.** *adj.* [*petit*, Fr.] Small; inconsiderable; inferior; little.  
 When he had no power;  
 But was a *petty* servant to the state, *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
 He was your enemy.  
 It is a common experience, that dogs know the dog-killer; when, as in time of infection, some *petty* fellow is sent out to kill the dogs. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 It importeth not much, some *petty* alteration or difference it may make. *Bacon.*  
 Will God incense his ire  
 For such a *petty* trespass. *Milton.*  
 For thence a thousand lesser poets sprung,  
 Like *petty* princes from the fall of Rome. *Denham.*  
 They believe one only chief and great God, which hath been from all eternity; who when he propos'd to make the world, made first other gods of a principal order; and after, the sun, moon and stars, as *petty* gods. *Stillington.*  
 By all I have read of *petty* commonwealths, as well as the great ones, it seems to me, that a free people do of themselves divide into three powers. *Swift.*  
 Bolonia water'd by the *petty* Rhine. *Addison.*  
 Can there an example be given, in the whole course of this war, where we have treated the *pettist* prince, with whom we have had to deal, in so contemptuous a manner. *Swift's Miscellanies.*

**PETTCOY.** *n. f.* An herb.

**PETULANCE.** [*n. f.* [*petulance*, Fr. *petulantia*, Lat.] Sauciness; petulance; sauciness; peevishness; wantonness.  
 It was excellently said of that philosopher, that there was a wall or parapet of teeth set in our mouth, to restrain the *petulance* of our words. *Ben. Johnson.*  
 Such was others *petulance*, that they joyed to see their betters shamefully outraged and abused. *King Charles.*  
 Wife men knew that which looked like pride in some, and like *petulance* in others, would, by experience in affairs and conversation amongst men, be in time wrought off. *Clarendon.*  
 However their numbers, as well as their insolence and perverseness increased, many instances of *petulance* and scurrility are to be seen in their pamphlets. *Swift.*  
 There appears in our age a pride and *petulance* in youth, zealous to cast off the sentiments of their fathers and teachers. *Watts's Logick.*

**PETULANT.** *adj.* [*petulans*, Lat. *petulant*, Fr.]  
 1. Saucy; perverse.  
 If the opponent sees victory to incline to his side, let him shew the force of his arguments, without too importunate and *petulant* demands of an answer. *Watts.*

2. Wanton.

# PHA

2. Wanton.  
 The tongue of a man is so *petulant*, and his thoughts so variable, that one should not lay too great stress upon any present speeches and opinions. *Spektor, N° 439.*

**PETULANTLY.** *adv.* [from *petulant*.] With petulance; with saucy pertness.

**PEW.** *n. f.* [*pieye*, Dutch.] A seat inclosed in a church.  
 When Sir Thomas More was lord chancellor, he did use, at mass, to sit in the chancel, and his lady in a *pew*. *Bacon.*  
 Should our sex take it into their heads to wear trunk breeches at church, a man and his wife would fill a whole *pew*. *Addison.*

**PEWET.** *n. f.* [*piewit*, Dutch.]  
 1. A water fowl.  
 We reckon the dip-chick, so named of his diving and littleness, puffins, *pewets*, meaves. *Carew.*  
 2. The lapwing. *Anf.*

**PEWTER.** *n. f.* [*peutier*, Dutch.] A compound of metals; an artificial metal.  
 Coarse *pewter* is made of fine tin and lead. *Bacon.*  
 The *pewter*, into which no water could enter, became more white, and liker to silver, and less flexible. *Bacon.*  
*Pewter* dishes, with water in them, will not melt easily, but without it they will; nay, butter or oil, in themselves inflammable, yet, by their moisture, will do the like. *Bacon.*

2. The plates and dishes in a house.  
 The eye of the mistress was wont to make her *pewter* shine. *Addison.*

**PEWTERER.** *n. f.* [from *pewter*.] A smith who works in *pewter*.  
 He shall charge you and discharge you with the motion of a *pewterer's* hammer. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*  
 We cauld a skilful *pewterer* to close the vessel in our presence with soder exquisitely. *Boyle.*

**PHENOMENON.** *n. f.* This has sometimes *phenomena* in the plural. [*φαινόμενον*.] An appearance in the works of nature.  
 The paper was black, and the colours intense and thick, that the *phenomenon* might be conspicuous. *Newton.*  
 These are curiosities of little or no moment to the understanding the *phenomenon* of nature. *Newton.*

**PHAGEDEN.** *n. f.* [*φαιδενειν*; from *φαγω*, *edo*, to eat.] An ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh.

**PHAGEDENICK.** *adj.* [*phagedenique*, Fr.] Eating; corroding.  
**PHAGEDENICK.** *adj.* [*phagedenique*, Fr.] Eating; corroding.  
*Phagedenick* medicines, are those which eat away fungous or proud flesh.  
 A bubo, according to its malignancy, either proves easily curable, or terminates in a *phagedenous* ulcer with jagged lips. *Wise's Surgery.*  
 When they are very putrid and corrosive, which circumstances give them the name of foul *phagedenick* ulcers, some spirits of wine should be added to the fomentation. *Sharp.*

**PHALANX.** *n. f.* [*phalanx*, Lat. *phalange*, Fr.] A troop of men closely embodied.  
 Far otherwise th' inviolable faints,  
 In cubic *phalanx* firm, advanc'd entire  
 Invulnerable, impetuously arm'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
 Who bid the flock, Columbus-like explore  
 Heav'n's not his own, and worlds unknown before?  
 Who calls the council, states the certain day?  
 Who forms the *phalanx*, and who points the way? *Pope.*  
 The Grecian *phalanx*, moveless as a tow'r,  
 On all sides batter'd, yet resists his pow'r. *Pope.*

**PHANTASM.** *n. f.* [*φάντασμα*, *φαντασία*; *phantasma*, *phantasia*, Fr.] Vain and airy appearance; something appearing only to imagination.  
 All the interim is  
 Like a *phantasma* or a hideous dream. *Shakespeare.*  
 This armada is a Spaniard that keeps here in court  
 A *phantasm*, a monarcho, and one that makes sport  
 To the prince and his book-mates. *Shakespeare.*  
 They believe, and they believe amiss, because they be but *phantasms* or apparitions. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*  
 If the great ones were in forwardness, the people were in fury, entertaining this airy body or *phantasm* with incredible affection; partly out of their great devotion to the house of York, partly out of proud humour. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

Why,  
 In this infernal vale first met, thou call'st  
 Me father, and that *phantasm* call'st my son. *Milton.*  
 Affaying, by his devilish art, to reach  
 The organs of her fancy, and with them forge  
 Illusions, as he list, *phantasms* and dreams. *Milton.*

**PHANTASTICAL.** [*See FANTASTICAL*.]  
**PHANTASTICK.** [*See FANTASTICK*.]  
**PHANTOM.** *n. f.* [*phantome*, French.]  
 1. A spectre; an apparition.  
 If he cannot help believing, that such things he saw and heard, he may still have room to believe that, what this airy *phantom* said is not absolutely to be relied on. *Aitkenbury.*  
 A constant vapour o'er the palace flies;  
 Strange *phantoms* rising as the mists arise;

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Dreadful as hermit's dreams in haunted shades;  
 Or bright, as visions of expiring maids. *Pope.*

2. A fancied vision.  
 Reflex and impatient to try every scheme and overture of present happiness, he hunts a *phantom* he can never overtake. *Roger's Sermon.*

As Pallas will'd, along the sable skies,  
 To calm the queen, the *phantom* filter flies. *Pope.*

**PHARISAEICAL.** *adj.* [from *pharisee*.] Ritual; externally religious, from the sect of the Pharisees, whose religion consisted almost wholly in ceremonies.  
 The causes of superstition are pleasing and sensual rites, excess of outward and *pharisaical* holiness, over-great reverence of traditions, which cannot but load the church. *Bacon.*  
 Suffer us not to be deluded with *pharisaical* washings instead of christian reformings. *King Charles.*

**PHARMACEUTICAL.** *adj.* [*φαρμακευτικός*, from *φάρμακον*.]  
**PHARMACEUTICK.** *adj.* [*φάρμακον*, a medicine; *pharmacie*, Fr.] The art or practice of preparing medicines; the trade of pharmacy, or preparation of medicines.  
**PHARMACOLOGIST.** *n. f.* [*φάρμακον* and *λόγος*.] One who writes upon drugs.  
 The osseocolla is recommended by the common *pharmacologists* as an absorbent and conglutinator of broken bones. *Woodward on Fossils.*

**PHARMACOLOGY.** *n. f.* [*φάρμακον* and *λόγος*.] The knowledge of drugs and medicines.  
**PHARMACOPŌIA.** *n. f.* [*φάρμακον* and *ποιείω*; *pharmacopoeia*, Fr.] A dispensatory; a book containing rules for the composition of medicines.  
**PHARMACOPOLIST.** *n. f.* [*φάρμακον* and *πώλις*; *pharmacopole*, Fr.] An apothecary; one who sells medicines.  
**PHARMACY.** *n. f.* [from *φάρμακον*, a medicine; *pharmacie*, Fr.] The art or practice of preparing medicines; the trade of an apothecary.  
 Each dose the goddess weighs with watchful eye,  
 So nice her art in impious *pharmacy*. *Garth.*

**PHAROS.** *n. f.* [from *pharos*, in Egypt.] A light-house; a lantern from the shore to direct sailors.  
 He augmented and repaired the port of Ostia, built a *pharos* or light-house. *Arbutnot on Cains.*

**PHARYNGOTOMY.** *n. f.* [*φάρυγξ* and *τομή*.] The act of making an incision into the wind-pipe, used when some tumour in the throat hinders respiration.  
**PHASMS.** *n. f.* [*φάσμα*, Lat. *phantasma*, Fr.] French beans.  
**PHASIS.** *n. f.* In the plural *phases*. [*φάσις*; *phase*, Fr.] Appearance exhibited by any body; as the changes of the moon.  
 All the hypotheses yet contrived, were built upon too narrow an inspection of the *phases* of the universe. *Glanvill.*  
 He o'er the seas shall love, or fame pursue;  
 And other months, another *phase* view;  
 Fixt to the rudder, he shall boldly steer,  
 And pass those rocks which Tiphys us'd to fear. *Creech.*

**PHASM.** *n. f.* [*φάσμα*.] Appearance; phantom; fancied apparition.  
 Thence proceed many aereal fictions and *phasms*, and chimeras created by the vanity of our own hearts or seduction of evil spirits, and not planted in them by God. *Hammond.*

**PHASANT.** *n. f.* [*φάσαν*, Fr. *phasianus*, from *Phasis*, the river of Cholchoe.] A kind of wild cock.  
 The hardest to draw are tame birds; as the cock, peacock and *phasant*. *Peacocks on Drawing.*  
 Preach as I please, I doubt our curious men  
 Will chuse a *phasant* still before a hen. *Pope.*

**PHOEB.** *n. f.* A companion. See **FEER**. *Spenser.*  
**TO PHEESE.** *v. a.* [perhaps to *jeaze*.] To comb; to flecce; to curry.  
 An he be proud with me, I'll *pheese* his pride. *Shakespeare.*

**PHENICOPTER.** *n. f.* [*φαινικόπτερος*; *phenicopterus*, Lat.] A kind of bird, which is thus described by *Martial*:  
*Dat mibi penna rubens nomen sed lingua gulest*  
*Nestra sapit; quid si garrula lingua foret?*  
 He blended together the livers of guiltheads, the brains of pheasants and peacocks, tongues of *phenicopters*, and the melts of lamproes. *Hakewill on Providence.*

**PHENIX.** *n. f.* [*φένιξ*; *phenix*, Lat.] The bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.  
 There is one tree, the *phenix* throne; one *phenix*  
 At this hour reigning there. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*  
 To all the fowls he seems a *phenix*. *Milton.*  
 Having the idea of a *phenix* in my mind, the first enquiry is, whether such a thing does exist? *Locke.*

**PHENOMENON.** *n. f.* [*φαινόμενον*; *phenomenon*, Fr.] It is therefore often written *phenomenon*; but being naturalized, it has changed the *e*, which is not in the English language, to *i*.  
 1. Appearance; visible quality.  
 Short-sighted minds are unfit to make philosophers, whose business it is to describe in comprehensive theories, the *phenomena* of the world and their causes. *Burnet.*  
 The most considerable *phenomenon*, belonging to terrestrial bodies, is gravitation, whereby all bodies in the vicinity of the earth press towards its centre. *Bentley's Sermon.*

2. Any thing that strikes by any new appearance.  
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PHI'AL.